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Clearing way for Southern Africa shuttle

KISSINGER, VORSTER HAVE FIRST MEETING IN ZURICH

U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger held his first meeting with South African Premier John Vorster yesterday for shuttle diplomacy in a black-and-white room in Southern Africa. The formal session between the two men lasted one hour and 30 minutes, after which Kissinger remained in the hotel for a dinner.



South African Premier John Vorster, left, shakes hands with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger at the start of their talks at Zurich's Waldhaus Hotel yesterday. (UPI telephoto)

U.S. officials expressed about Vorster's cooperation with African diplomats with they went to the Alpine meeting "with an open mind." Kissinger hoped to match a response on negotiations with similar words. Dar-es-Salaam meeting between Kissinger and Vorster was planned to be a Middle East-style summit.

The meeting will be attended by Presidents Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, Seretse Khama of Botswana, Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia and Agostinho Neto of Angola. The officials gave no reason for the change in the timing of the summit, but indicated that some of the African leaders would not be arriving here until today.

Kissinger-Vorster talks... about 1,000 people marched... the centre of Zurich to... against the meeting. Dur... two-hour march, the de... underarms chanted, "Kissinger... get out of Switzerland,"... were no incidents.

CAPE TOWN. — Police fired tear gas to disperse a crowd of about 100 Coloured demonstrators in the centre of Port Elizabeth, 500 km. east of Cape Town yesterday. The mixed race youths carried placards bearing anti-apartheid slogans and demanding the release of Coloured Labour Party chairman, the Reverend Alan Hendrickse, who has been detained by security police.

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Brezhnev: Grain but little milk and meat

MOSCOW. — Soviet leaders yesterday suggested the country might produce enough wheat in 1976 to feed itself — but said there were shortages of meat and other animal products in many parts of the country. They claimed there would be a good grain harvest despite difficult weather conditions in many areas.

Speaking at a meeting in Alma-Ata, capital of the Central Asian republic of Kazakhstan, Communist Party general secretary Leonid Brezhnev said the grain crop already gathered was evidence "that the country will have enough grain this year." But he declined to give an estimate for the final overall crop.

Kazakhstan party leader Dinmukhammed Kunayev told the meeting that the key grain republic could well produce a crop of 27 million tons — more than two-and-a-half times as much as it did in last year's overall Soviet harvest disaster.

But Brezhnev also admitted that there were shortages of meat and other animal products in many areas of the country, the first time this has been confirmed by a senior official since reports of food supply problems began to circulate earlier this year.

The Kremlin chief also confirmed that meat and milk production was still lagging behind last year's level, but he said there was confidence that "favourable changes are sure to come by the end of this year."

Castro envoy to see Arafat

Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro was last night reported to have sent a special envoy to meet with the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Yasser Arafat, in Beirut. The envoy will probably offer the transfer of Cuban troops to Lebanon to fight on the side of the PLO-leftist camp in that country's civil war.

The Cubans are known to be maintaining hundreds of troops in a number of radical Arab states including southern Yemen as well as Iraq and Libya, both of which have been trying to smuggle volunteers of their own into Lebanon via the leftist-held southern ports of Sidon and Tyre.

The Damascus-based Patriarch of the Greek Catholic Church, Maximos Hakim, on Friday told the Paris newspaper, "Le Figaro," that Cuban soldiers were already fighting on the side of the PLO-leftist alliance in Lebanon, adding that some of them had been captured.

The Patriarch said that some of the Cuban soldiers had arrived in Lebanon directly from Angola. He said that Lebanese Christians and Moslems were now fighting a joint war against the PLO-leftist forces, which are backed by an international brigade comprised of Iraqis, Pakistanis, "and above all Cuban fighters."

The PLO played up its contacts with Castro on the eve of an emergency conference Arab Foreign Ministers held in Cairo last night over the Lebanese strife.

Later, it was announced that the foreign ministers and ambassadors decided to convene an Arab summit on the Lebanon crisis in the second half of October in Cairo.

Cuban troops offered to Lebanese leftists

Americans were still doing "research" on Lebanon's 17-month civil war, Jemayyel made the remark after conferring with two State Department envoys who are conducting a round of talks with Christian leaders in Beirut. "I am surprised — truly astonished — that the State Department keeps on gathering information about the Lebanese situation as if the mounting crisis, which has been going on for two years, needs more laboratory research to be understood," he added.

While indicating that they were depending more on Damascus for support than on any other party, the Phalangists yesterday broadcast a statement claiming that Lebanon, Syria and Jordan may soon announce the formation of a tripartite confederation. "The groundwork for this confederation has already been prepared," the Phalangists said, adding that the move may be announced after a meeting between President Hafez Assad of Syria, King Hussein of Jordan and Lebanese President-elect Elias Sarkis following the latter's swearing-in on September 23. Sarkis was in Damascus last Tuesday and Hama and went there two days later for a brief visit during which he held talks with Assad.

The Phalangist claim of an imminent confederation between Lebanon, Syria and Jordan was fuelled over the weekend by a flow of Lebanon's leading political figures to Damascus and plans by others to visit there, amid pledges by all to consolidate their coordination with Syria. The pilgrimage by Lebanon's leading Christian and Moslem leaders to Damascus was seen to have shaken further the anti-Damascus PLO-leftist leadership, which the Syrian have recently been pushing hard.

Cairo's semi-official "Al-Ahram" newspaper yesterday reported that Assad has informed the PLO that its chairman, Arafat, has become a persona non grata in Syria.

The PLO and its leftist allies last night claimed that they were engaged in pitched battles with the Syrians on two major Lebanese fronts: northern Tripoli and southern Sidon. The PLO-leftist spokesmen hinted that the Syrians were now close to taking over both coastal cities, thus pressing the PLO-leftist forces into two small enclaves in western Beirut and the central mountain area.

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Iraq restricts Palestinians

LONDON. — Iraq has begun taking action to suppress the revolutionary activities of Palestinian terrorists operating within its borders. Last week, the government forbade them to wear uniforms or to carry weapons in public places, according to a report in today's "Sunday Telegraph."

The private armies, equipped with Soviet arms, have been ordered out of their own training camps. In future, they are to undergo military training beside Iraqi students in regular army camps where they can be kept under control.

At the end of the three-month courses, the Palestinians will be encouraged to go and fight for the leftists in Lebanon, or to go into action against Israel, the "Telegraph" said.

It is believed that the main purpose of the Iraqi action is to rid the country of Palestinian activists to prevent them trying to seize power from the Baghdad regime. (JTA)

'18 European gov'ts in anti-terror treaty'

NEW YORK. — Eighteen European governments are expected to give preliminary approval later this month to a far-reaching treaty that would deny political asylum to terrorists, the "New York Times" reported from Bonn yesterday.

The "Times" said that the treaty, known as "the draft of the European agreement on combat terrorism," will be considered by 18 heads of European governments in Strasbourg, France, on September 22.

Under the draft treaty, the governments would agree not to consider as political acts ones in which a bomb, handgrenade, rocket, automatic weapon or letter-bomb was used. For the purpose of extradition, airplane hijacking, kidnappings, assassination attempts and bombings would not be regarded as political crimes, the "Times" said.

According to the paper, the draft has been already approved by the Justice Ministers of the 18 members of the Council of Europe. If the treaty is approved, it will have to be ratified by each country before going into effect. The report noted that "allegations of political motivation are what has led to the failure of most attempts to control international terrorism. Repeatedly, terrorists committing criminal acts have been able to escape prosecution simply by flying off and asking for asylum." The draft, which was initiated by West Germany and France, also says according to the "Times," that any fugitive who is not extradited under the treaty would have to be tried by the country that holds him "without any exception."

SOLDIER KILLS HIS ASSAILANT

By YORAM HAMIZRAHI Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — A 20-year-old resident of Kinyat Shimon, Reuven Tzabari, said to be mentally retarded and to have a criminal record, was shot and killed by a soldier yesterday near Kibbutz Ma'ayan Baruch. Tzabari had drawn a pistol and shot the soldier several times, wounding him in the shoulder and the leg, before the latter returned fire and killed him.

The soldier, Shai Raz, 19, of Kibbutz Ma'ayan Baruch, was walking along the kibbutz entrance road at 11.30 a.m. when he saw a figure hiding in the bushes. He called out asking the man to identify himself, and it was then Tzabari began shooting — hitting Raz in the leg. As Raz withdrew and loaded his M-16 automatic rifle, Tzabari shot again, injuring him in the shoulder. Raz then returned fire and killed his assailant.

U.S. lends Egypt \$96m. for textile complex

CAIRO. — The U.S. and Egypt yesterday signed a \$96m. loan agreement to renovate and expand a textile complex in the Nile delta city of Minia, the U.S. Embassy announced.

The loan, repayable over 40 years, is one of a series approved by the U.S. Government to assist Egypt in its economic development, the embassy said. (AP)

Quake hits Tadzhikistan

MOSCOW. — Strong earth tremors arose yesterday shook the Central Asian republic of Tadzhikistan on the Soviet Union's border with Uzbekistan, "Izvestia" said. The report said destruction was minimal and there were no injuries, although residents of the region "underwent some unpleasant moments."

According to "Izvestia," the tremors hit in the pre-dawn hours with an intensity of "more than six" on the 12-point Soviet scale. The quake could be felt throughout Tadzhikistan, almost all of which lies in the Pamir mountains and is sparsely populated, "Izvestia" said. (UPI)

IRA submits — Catholic, Protestant women meet

LONDON. — Roman Catholic women from the Doghda and Protestant sisters from the Waterside met in the centre of Craig-Avon bridge yesterday and embraced for the first time in seven years of Northern Ireland's violence. Protestant and Catholic church bells tolled the occasion.

Police estimated more than 30,000 were massed on the quarter-mile bridge over the Foyle River that divides the city and its surrounding street for the "peace march."

The demonstration, the fourth in Northern Ireland in as many weeks, was held for the first time with the tacit blessing of the Irish Republican Army.

The IRA said in a statement before the peace rally that it respected the rights of the women to demonstrate for peace but it cautioned against any "call for peace at any price — a surrender in fact." It was a significant change for the IRA which for weeks has been taunting the women, calling them "traitors to Ireland." IRA backers stoned the homes of many of the women.

The change was also an indication of the burgeoning strength of the movement launched by a Belfast housewife, Mrs. Betty Williams, appalled by the death of three young children in a shootout between IRA guerrillas and British troops. Women by the thousands, and some men too, poured into London, Northern Ireland's second city and the only one with a Catholic majority. The peace march was held a week in advance of the seventh anniversary of violent battles between Catholics and Protestants in Londonderry that brought British troops to the province to keep the two communities apart. But no one recalled that anniversary aloud yesterday.

The ceremony was short, lasting less than an hour. The Catholics gathered in streets on the western banks of the Foyle, the Protestants in the east. Then, singing the hymn, "Abide with Me," they marched onto the bridge towards each other. Some carried white banners calling for "Peace, now" and "Stop the violence."

The atmosphere was tense and emotional. Tears were streaming down the faces of many women. Mrs. Williams and Mairead Corrigan, her deputy and the aunt of the three Belfast children, headed the Catholic women and they threw their arms around two Protestant women from the opposite side. (AP)

Small nations buy more arms than they can absorb

By TOM LAMBERT The Los Angeles Times

LONDON. — Some of the world's smaller nations are buying or acquiring arms faster than they can absorb them, Britain's prestigious and well-informed International Institute for Strategic Studies has reported.

Assessing "the facts of military power as they existed in July 1976," the Institute reported in its 18th annual review of the world's armed forces that arms spending since 1975 has increased in all the 62 nations studied in its latest survey. Much of the military spending last year by the world's major powers was for new missiles, aircraft, naval ships and other weapons for their own arsenals, the Institute reported.

But in a statement issued simultaneously with its "military balance" report, the Institute said, "Arms sales flourish throughout the world, with willing sellers competing to sell to willing buyers," particularly in the Middle East and Africa.

"In many cases, the acquisition of arms is proceeding at a pace well beyond the capacity of the recipients to absorb them properly, or perhaps even to look after some of them," it added.

Devoted primarily to military and strategic subjects, the Institute is widely believed to have excellent intelligence and diplomatic sources and contacts in key Western capitals. It publishes annually also a "Strategic Survey" reviewing topics ranging from detente to naval weapons technologies.

Reviewing the world's "major identified arms agreements" for the year ending June 1976, the Institute reported that the U.S., Britain, France, Italy or the Netherlands have sold or supplied consignments of weapons and military equipment ranging from late model jet fighters to ground and air missiles to tanks and landing craft to Dubai, Egypt, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Syria, and to Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa and Togo.

The Institute acknowledged it did not have cost figures for most of these transactions.

The report did not list cost estimates for weapons sold or given by the Soviet Union to Middle Eastern or African states. It said "no significant quantities of arms or spare parts" have gone from the Soviet Union to Egypt since the abrogation last March of their 1971 friendship and military treaty.

But, the report continued, the Soviet Union still has a comparable pact with Iraq, and "continues to deliver arms to Iraq, Syria and Libya, and military assistance also has been provided to Algeria, Morocco, Sudan and the Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen." China also has supplied arms to the latter two countries.

The report noted that Cuba has military aid pacts with Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Mali and Tanzania, and has given arms to the Peoples Republic of Congo, Guinea and Somalia.

The Institute also said the U.S., Britain and France have defence, security assistance, training or military cooperation pacts or arrangements — they often involve the sale or supply of arms — to such African states as Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Senegal, Zaire, Central African Republic, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Niger, Upper Volta, Senegal, Benin, Chad and Togo.

France has agreed to supply two submarines and two frigates to South Africa. The latter country also is known to be assembling or manufacturing Mirage jets on some kind of licence arrangement with the French, plus some armoured cars.

The Institute also reported that Israel has agreed to supply three guided missile boats to South Africa.

(Editorial — Page 8)

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Cunard to purchase 13 Maritime ships

LONDON. — Cunard Steamship Co. has signed a conditional agreement to purchase 13 British-flag maritime ships owned by Maritime Fruit Carriers, an Israeli-American company that has recently experienced financial difficulties.

The price for the vessels is \$12 million, the company said. The transaction is subject to Bank of England approval and to Cunard being satisfied as to the situation with regard to the ships. Both parties recognize that the full cooperation of the various mortgagees of the ships is required for this transaction to be brought to a successful conclusion.

The agreement was signed Friday night by Capt. Milla Brenner and Ya'acov Meridor, Maritime's joint managing directors and co-founders, following about three weeks of highly secret negotiations.

The conditional contract is for MFC's refrigerated vessels only, not the company, which may have the effect of deepening MFC's financial crisis. It would, however, prevent the ships being seized by creditors.

News of Cunard's move came only a day after the American shipping and container leasing company, Sea Containers, announced that it was dropping its plans to take over MFC because of fear of the Arab boycott. (AP, JTA)

Soviet Jewish prisoner now said 'non-existent'

NEW YORK. — The Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry has learned that Soviet Jewish prisoner Anatoly Malkin has been declared "non-existent" by the Student Council of the USSR.

This unique perversion of the facts, said borough president Robert Abrams, conference chairman, appeared in a story entitled "Another Persecution Story Exposed," in the official Communist student publication, "Soviet Weekly," published in Great Britain. The magazine had asked the Soviet Student Council to investigate the case. After "consulting" its records, the council claimed that the story had been fabricated "as an attempt to incite discord between our organizations, between the students of the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union."

Abrams said that the Student Council's rewriting of history "leaves a number of very loose ends. Who then is the student who was expelled from the Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys on June 24, 1974, for his application to emigrate to Israel? Who is the student who was tried and sentenced on May 27, 1975, to a three-year labour camp term for evading military service in the Soviet army?"

"Worst of all," Abrams charged, "is the plight of Luba Gurfel, who is engaged to be married to the supposedly 'fictional' Anatoly Malkin." Abrams urged that Anatoly Malkin be released from labour camp and allowed to emigrate to Israel.

Another former prisoner of conscience, Haim Renet, has received an exit visa. Arrested and tried in 1971, Renet was convicted for allegedly bribing an emigration official in his attempts to secure permission to emigrate to Israel. (JTA)

2,560 Rumanians go to Israel

WASHINGTON. — Emigration from Rumania to Israel rose slightly during the 12 months ended last June 30, to 2,560 from 2,423 in the previous corresponding period; but it still was below the levels of 1973 and 1974, when about 7,400 Jews emigrated to Israel.

Emigration to the U.S. for the 12 months ended June 30 climbed to 1,339, compared with 945 the previous year and 407 in 1974. It is understood that Jews were among those emigrants.

These statistics were made known on Friday by congressional sources after Administration officials briefed the House International Trade Subcommittee regarding Rumanian emigration and trade with the U.S.

The subcommittee, headed by Sen. Abraham Ribicoff (Dem.-Conn.), will hold hearings on September 8 on whether the U.S. should again waive the freedom-of-emigration requirements under the Jackson-Vanik provisions of the 1974 Trade Act and thereby allow Rumania to continue to receive the benefits of most-favoured-nation treatment. This was granted to Rumania last September for the first time. (JTA)

New contract at Samson, but Elco still locked out

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — The Samson tire and rubber company of Petach Tikva signed a new wage agreement with its 700 workers Friday morning, after negotiating with the works committee and labour council representatives all night.

The agreement, which remains within the national wage guidelines for the industry, satisfied the workers, according to labour council secretary Ya'acov Hadassah. The negotiations began immediately the plant reopened after being shut down by the management for four days. They reopened it and sat down to negotiate when the workers promised to return to full work without any slow-down tactics.

Another large factory in nearby Ramat Gan, the Elco plant, which employs 700 — remained locked out throughout the week, on similar grounds. Elco's General Secretary-General Yehoshua Meshel on Friday met with the workers and pledged the labour federation's support.

The Histadrut will enter into negotiations with the management, he said, but only after they reopen the plant. Meshel called the factory lockout "unprecedented" as a tactic in contract negotiations and warned that the workers would not go back to work without being paid for the time they were idle by the management's fault.

Registration opens for Golan's Katzarin

Registration began Thursday for candidates for an urban-type settlement, Katzarin, now going up on the Golan Heights.

The area, which is to be built up by April or May of next year, will contain three- and four-room flats, both semi-detached and in apartment blocks.

Prices for the homes will range from IL150,000 to IL223,000.

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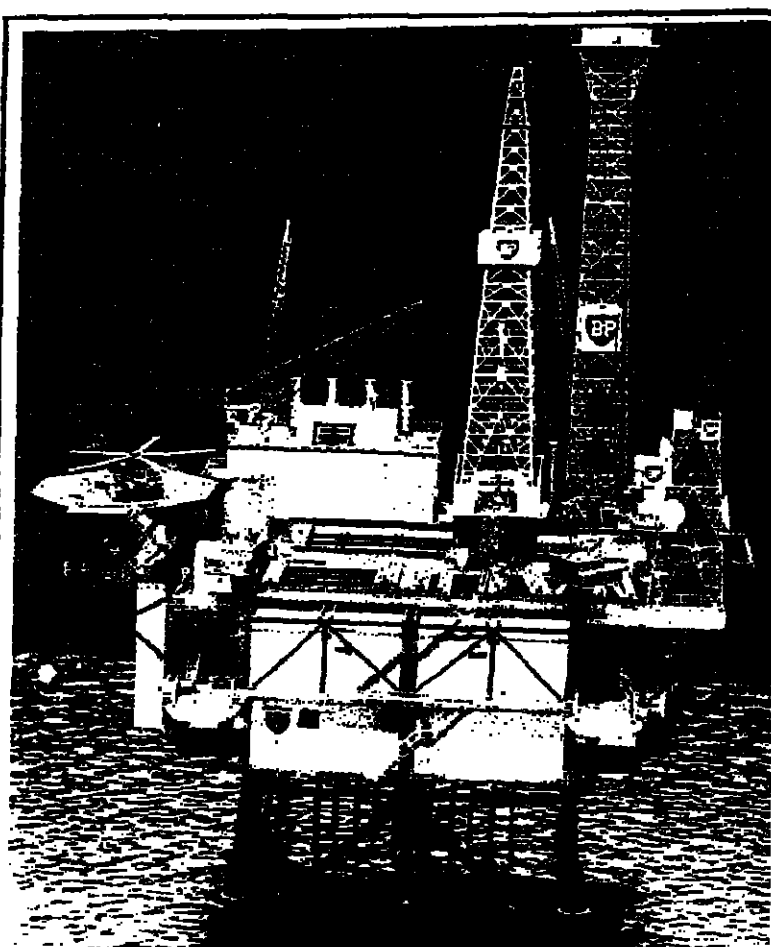
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Scale model of North Sea oil rig (1:175) presented to the National Maritime Museum in Haifa by its friends in Great Britain through the generosity of an anonymous donor. The model's dimensions are 95:95:200. (Tauber)

Milwaukee routs Detroit 11-2 in U.S. baseball

NEW YORK. — Mike Hegan drove in six runs Friday night as the Milwaukee Brewers routed the Detroit Tigers 11-2 in an American League baseball game.

Detroit's star rookie pitcher, Mark Fidrych, was knocked out of the game in the fourth inning. In the National League, the Pittsburgh Pirates won a doubleheader over the Montreal Expos 9-7 and 7-2.

Shortly after losing both ends of the doubleheader, the Expos fired their manager, Karl Kuehl. He was replaced by Charlie Fox, who will serve for the remainder of this season. The Expos, who have lost five in a row and 17 of their last 19, are in last place in the league's East Division.

Luis Tiant posted his seventh consecutive victory, scattering 11 Cleveland hits. Thurman Munson drove in two runs and Dock Ellis combined with Dick Tidrow to pitch a six-hitter for the Yankees.

Texas Rookie Tom Boggs scattered seven hits to post his first major league victory after four losses. Roy Smalley had three hits as Minnesota pounded out 15 hits in beating the White Sox.

Mike Torrez allowed two singles, struck out seven and walked one for Oakland; Clendell Washington drove in all three runs with a two-run single and a sacrifice fly.

Tom Seaver allowed four hits and struck out eight batters for the Mets, who handed Philadelphia its seventh straight loss. Ron Cey drove in three runs with a single and a two-run homer as the Dodgers posted their 15th victory in the last 17 games.

Dan Driessen's three-run home

'Play chess — not politics'

By ELIAHU SHAHAF

Jerusalem Post Chess Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The motto "play chess — not politics," adopted by the organizing committee of the Chess Olympiad, is proving to be highly successful in beating the Soviet boycott of the world event opening in Haifa on October 24.

With the registration of New Zealand, Costa Rica, the Virgin Islands (British), Philippines, Bolivia and Paraguay, there are now 71 delegations from 49 countries listed for participation. The final list will most likely number over 80 countries, the previous all-time record established by the 1984 Tel Aviv Olympiad.

The list of participants embraces all the continents. If there is nothing surprising in the participation of all the Central and West European countries, the percentage of South American and Far East countries is really amazing, considering the expenses involved in sending as many as 10 players on the long journey to Israel.

Apart from the players, some 120 delegates are expected to participate in the 48th congress of the International Chess Federation (FIDE), which will be held during the Olympiad.

The Israel men's team will be composed of grandmaster Vladimir

Liberzon; international masters Yair Kraidman, Leon Lederman and Shimon Kagan; national champion Nathan Birnbaum; and either Ya'acov Beiman, Yitzhak Radashkevich or Roman Djindjashvili, the latest arrival from the Soviet Union. The women's team will consist of Alla Kusechnir-Stein, Luba Kristal and Olga Podrazhanskaya — a first-rate trio capable of contesting the gold medals of the event.

The Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, Hungary and Bulgaria will boycott the Olympiad.

Korchnoi stripped of all titles

MOSCOW. — Soviet chess authorities have stripped grandmaster Viktor Korchnoi of all his titles and proposed he be banned from competing in the world championship tournament, a sports newspaper said yesterday.

Korchnoi, 46, one of the world's top-ranked players, asked for political asylum in Holland last July and has been living there ever since.

A blistering attack in the newspaper "Soviet Sport" said the USSR Chess Federation had taken its steps against Korchnoi because "his action was unworthy of a Soviet sportsman." (UPI)

West Indies can't be stopped

NOTTINGHAM. — Collis King and captain Clive Lloyd powered the West Indies to an easy five-wicket victory over Nottinghamshire on the final day of their three-day match at Trent Bridge Friday.

In another display of big hitting, the West Indies reached their target of 313 in only 165 minutes to record the 18th victory of their tour.

Needing 164 runs yesterday after putting on 146 for two in their second innings on Friday, the tourists got a century of 111 from King and an impressive 46 from Lloyd. King's century included 18 fours and a six, and Lloyd's included three sixes and four fours as the West Indies put on 300 runs in only 45 minutes.

Earlier Gordon Greenidge was lost for 123 when he slashed wildly at Kenny Cooper and was caught at

OAU to act against Senegal, Ivory Coast

NAIROBI. — The organization of African Unity (OAU) has called for an early meeting of African sports leaders to consider action against Senegal and the Ivory Coast, which refused to join the Afro-Arab boycott of the Montreal Olympic Games.

About 30 African and Arab countries boycotted the Olympics because of the participation of New Zealand, which has continued sporting ties with South Africa. Senegal and the Ivory Coast continued in the Games despite the boycott call.

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SPORTS

George Best returns to English football

LONDON. — George Best took just 90 seconds to mark his return to English soccer yesterday.

The maverick Ulsterman, whose genius on the field has been equalled only by his antics off it, scored for his new club Fulham after a minute and a half, and it was enough for the Londoners to defeat Second Division rivals Bristol Rovers 1-0. A crowd of 21,177 — twice Fulham's normal gate — were on hand to witness the return of Britain's most controversial soccer player.

Best's swerving, dipping shot completely fooled Rovers' goalkeeper Jim Eadie, who twice had to pull off acrobatic saves later on to keep Best from adding to his tally.

Aston Villa went to the top of the First Division by hammering Ipswich 5-2 thanks to a second-half hat-trick from Andy Gray. Villa lead the standings on goal difference — used instead of goal average for the first time in English soccer this season — from newly promoted Bristol City, Liverpool and Middlesbrough.

Liverpool, trailing by a goal through Don Ferguson after just 50 seconds, recovered to down Coventry 3-1 with second-half goals from Kevin Keegan, David Johnson and John Toshack; and Middlesbrough scored just five minutes from the final whistle when David Mills found the Newcastle net.

Manchester United swarmed all over Tottenham to rack up a two-goal lead through Steve Coppell and Stuart Pearson, but then Tottenham silenced the home fans by coming back to win 3-2 in the second half. Ralph Coates began the Spurs' renaissance when he scored direct from a corner. Ian

Soviet coaches fired for poor Olympic results

MOSCOW. — The three coaches of the Soviet national soccer team have been fired because of the club's third-place performance in the Montreal Olympics, it has been announced.

The Tass News Agency said, "The players and coaches did not fulfill their tasks, and the team performed below its capabilities."

Nikita Simonyan, former player and coach for Moscow Spartak, was named to replace the three — head coach Valery Lobanovsky, Oleg Bazilevich and Yuri Morozov.

On Friday night, Dynamo Tbilisi beat Yerevan Ararat 5-0 in the Soviet soccer cup final and won a place in the European Cup Winners' competition where they face Cardiff City in the first round.

Dynamo, the outsiders for the title, were too fast for cupholders Ararat and turned in a performance that will make them strong contenders for the European series which begins on September 15. (AP, Reuters)

Nastase reigns as bad boy of tennis

Ashe, Panatta upset at Forest Hills

FOREST HILLS. — Arthur Ashe, third round. Connors crushed Peter Fleming of the U.S. in 35 minutes, 6-1, 6-0. Goolagong, of Australia, ousted Valerie Ziegenfuss of the U.S., 6-3, 6-1.

Ramirez, seeded eighth was beaten by Rhodesian Colin Dowdswell, 6-4, 6-4. The second set ended in a dispute. Dowdswell led 5-4 with Ramirez serving. The Mexican barred the umpire, carped at linesmen, swung a racket at a photographer and carried on a running argument with spectators in scoring a 7-6, 4-6, 7-6 victory over Hans-Jürgen Pohmann of West Germany. His reward was a thunder of boos from the sellout crowd of 12,333 at the Forest Hills tennis stadium.

Ashe, 33, Wimbledon winner and ranked the world's best a year ago, fell victim to the stubborn is one of the fiercest competitors in the game. He was so effective digging tactics of tough Jan Kodec of Czechoslovakia for one of his American Davis Cup ace to win his service only once in the two sets.

Scantion, who quit Trinity University at San Antonio, Texas a few weeks ago to try the pro tour, played Panatta with supreme confidence. With Panatta playing cautiously, Scantion played power tennis, scoring winners with strong passing shots and keeping his more experienced opponent off balance with a mixture of drop shots and lobs.

Nastase turned his centre-court match with Pohmann into a farce. When a line call went against him, he continued to go over to the spot where he insisted the ball landed to make a circle with his racket.

request, all the time yelling loudly at the linesman and the umpire. Late in the match, when his frustration was running the deep, he smashed a ball into the box seats, hitting a spectator. Then he walked to the sideline and swung his racket into the face of a photographer who was in a sitting position, barely missing the photographer's head.

At the end of the match, Pohmann said Nastase called him a profane name and spat at him.

After Pohmann, who had severe cramps in both legs, had fallen for the second time, Nastase asked umpire George Armstrong that he be awarded the victory. "I told him 'no'," the umpire said. "I told him to get on the court and continue playing tennis."

The antagonism carried over to the locker room, where Nastase had to be restrained. In the post-match news conference, Pohmann said that the best way to handle Nastase was to put him in a cage. (AP, Reuters)

20% REDUCTIONS on tickets for certain Arica flights to and from Eilat were approved last week. The flights are — the Monday-Thursday 6:00 a.m. and 4 p.m. from Ben-Gurion Airport and 9:45 a.m. and 8 p.m. from Eilat; the 8 p.m. Sunday flight from Eilat, and on Friday the 6 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. from Ben-Gurion and the 6 p.m. from Eilat.



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Notice is hereby given that

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The above Certificates will be sold at unit prices which will be fixed according to the conditions of the above prospectus, as follows:

- 50,000 Units in the above Trust will be sold from September 8, 1976, and not later than September 22, 1976, at variable prices including an initial service fee of 1% on the basic price.
- An unlimited number of Units will be offered for sale after the sale of the above 50,000 Units, or as from September 23, 1976, whichever earlier, and at a price per Unit which will include the following initial service fee.

Countervalue (including initial service fee) of Units acquired in one purchase	Initial service fee
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Copies of the prospectus and the permit for its publication have been deposited with the Registrar of Companies in Israel. Application forms for the purchase of Units and for copies of the prospectus may be obtained from all branches of Bank Leumi le-Israel, and all other banks dealing in securities and authorized to deal in foreign currency by the Controller of Foreign Currency.

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Jeffrey

Viking 2 makes near-perfect landing on rocky Mars terrain

PASADENA. — The Viking 2 lander was safely on Mars yesterday and sent back to Earth a photograph that showed a rock-strewn terrain similar to Viking 1's Martian home base that surprised scientists who expected a picture showing sand dunes. As the first radio message was received from the landing craft an engineer leaped up and held aloft a sign with a 9.3 scrawled on it — a nearly perfect score in Olympic competition — and the entire room burst into applause.

Had it not been for an hour-long radio black-out and subsequent weakened communications the craft would have immediately begun to send back the first pictures of the Utopia plain where the lander set down at midnight on Friday. But Viking 2 landed amid a partial radio black-out that delayed the sending of its initial photographs and scientists had picked up only weak radio signals confirming the craft had landed safely.

Everything went smoothly until just after the lander unlinked from the orbiter and readied for a rocket blast to start the cruise towards the Martian surface. Within seconds, mission controllers noticed a drop in power to the gyroscopes that control the orbiter's altitude in space. Shortly afterward, communications were lost and it was un-

known whether the lander's rocket had fired.

Project manager Jim Martin explained that the orbiter had apparently lost its visual "hold" on a distant star that is a landmark for proper orientation. The orbiter wandered from its proper altitude and its high-power antenna was no longer pointed toward Earth.

Although communications were restored an hour later, signals were being relayed only through the orbiter's low-power antenna, which transmits only simple bits of information.

Without the high-power antenna, there would be no way for the lander to send to Earth more complex information, including the two black and white pictures it was to take immediately after touchdown.

Six hours after landing, the orbiter began to turn around in space to locate the star Vega for use as a reference point so the craft's main transmitting antenna could be pointed back to Earth to correct the communications problem.

This operation took three hours before engineers began to receive pictures and data the orbiter had recorded from the lander.

The photographs reaching earth yesterday showed the craft safely at rest on a rocky, gentle slope of what appeared to be a crater. "If it isn't a crater," said Dr. Thomas Mutch, head of the team that will

interpret the pictures, "It's certainly a hole."

As the first picture came in, Mutch registered surprise at the large number of rocks in the scene. He and most other Viking scientists had predicted that Viking 2's landing area — Utopia — would be filled with sand dunes and virtually free of rock clusters.

The first photograph showed one of the lander's three footpads nestled snugly amid an array of sharply contoured, peck-marked rocks. "I wasn't looking for an Arabian desert," said Mutch, "but I wasn't expecting to see so many sharp rocks." The second photograph, a sweeping panoramic shot of Viking 2's new neighborhood, showed an uneven horizon that strongly resembles the area around the Viking 1 some 6,400 km. southwest, with several dips and rises.

If all goes well, life-search experiments will begin in a week when the craft's mechanical arm is programmed to dig up a sample of the surface soil. Scientists believe the landing site has more water vapour and thus is more likely to harbor life than the rocky plain where Viking 1 landed on July 20.

The scientists are eager to determine if the puzzling activity in Martian soil, recorded by Viking 1, is caused by peculiar soil chemistry or by the presence of organic substances. (AP, UPI)



FIRST PHOTO from Viking 2 after its landing shows the spacecraft's landing pad among the Martian rocks at the bottom of the picture. (AP radiophoto)

Dassault man sought in 8m. franc theft

PARIS. — Paris police yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of a senior executive in one of France's largest aircraft firms after he vanished with eight million francs (about \$1.55m.) in company funds.

Herve de Vathaire, chief accountant in the Marcel Dassault aircraft company, cashed a company cheque for that amount on July 6 and disappeared, they said.

Police also issued a warrant for the arrest of a convicted aircraft hijacker on suspicion that he was connected with the accountant's disappearance, and they said it was possible that blackmail was involved.

De Vathaire, a widower, met the convicted hijacker through a nightclub hostess, according to the police.

Dassault, 84, chief executive of the company, told reporters he had filed a suit for breach of trust against de Vathaire, a close aide with 25 years' service in his group, but had subsequently withdrawn it. He said he had dropped proceedings until the accountant reappears to explain his actions.

In a search linked with the Vathaire case, police announced they were looking for a man named Jean Kay, jailed in 1971 for hijacking a Pakistan Airlines plane on the ground at Orly Airport outside Paris.

De Vathaire struck up a friendship recently with Kay, police said, and they suspected these contacts had something to do with the disappearance of confidential financial documents from the Dassault Company. "There was a possibility that blackmail could be involved, police investigators said.

Kay, a one-time mercenary, held 28 passengers captive for seven hours in the Pakistan airliner before surrendering to police. He claimed he staged the hijacking in hopes of forcing the airline to send 20 tons of medical supplies to Bangladesh, which was then at war.

De Vathaire, whose wife died in her bath at their Paris home last April, was introduced to Kay through a former nightclub hostess, with whom he started living, police said.

Dassault said his financial aide had been acting strangely since his wife's death. "He was somewhat unsettled in his private life," the industrialist said. "He was a remarkable executive. He had full powers to sign company cheques," Dassault added.

Police said Kay, son of a French

U.S. to pay 68 killed Rhodesian whites to sell assets

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. State Department publicly acknowledged on Friday for the first time that the government is exploring the possibility of providing international guarantees to Rhodesian whites to induce them to yield power to the black majority.

The disclosure came as Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger was en route to Europe for three days of discussions with South African Prime Minister John Vorster on ways to defusing the political crisis between blacks and whites in Southern Africa.

When Kissinger visited Africa last April, senior American officials reported there was a possibility of financial aid to Rhodesian whites to facilitate transition to black majority rule. The State Department had remained silent on the question but on Friday spokesman Frederick Brown conceded that the general idea of aid to Rhodesian whites has been discussed.

Britain, where Kissinger conferred with Premier Callaghan Friday, has never recognized Rhodesia's unilateral declaration of independence in 1965, and insists that it is the legal ruler of Rhodesia.

The British, since granting independence to Kenya 13 years ago, have provided millions of dollars to the black government there to enable it to purchase land from white farmers.

The American version of the plan for Rhodesia calls for payment to white Rhodesians who leave the country of 10 per cent of the value of their assets initially, with additional payments later. Whites who remain, with their assets bought out by the future black Rhodesian government, would receive a greater amount initially. (AP)

HITLER'S NEST. — U.S. soldiers are removing the last traces of the Nazi era from the Obersalzberg, Adolf Hitler's Alpine retreat. The former staff quarters and garage are being torn down with the cooperation of the state of Bavaria. (Reuter)

Cairo to hijack

CAIRO. — Six persons by a military tribunal for trying to hijack a plane last month.

Middle East News Agency said the military prosecutor has a death sentence or life for the accused — Egyptians — for their abortive hijack last 1.

Egypt accused Libya of the hijack of the B. Lufthansa jet in Upper Egypt. The aircraft was shot down by Egyptian forces, Egyptian sources said. He is in Jordan.

Nile grave for Amin

NAIROBI. — Foreign working at Uganda's Nile power station, causing Idi Amin's troops throwing the bodies of victims into the river. Sources said on Friday.

The technicians' work other major mechanics, the Owen Falls power station. The Nile have resulted electric shortages for technicians, most Italian jobs in recent weeks at the number of bodies in the Nile river, the

The corpses appear murder victims of the during the purge. Israeli commando rescue airport on July 4 to 100 hijack host.

The Nile and its Victoria have been facing grounds for since Amin came to power, 1971.

U.S. asylum Indian law

WASHINGTON. — granted political asylum request of Rajiv Gandhi, a visiting professor of constitutional law at a university in Detroit, said it was the first time Indian national here state of emergency was declared more than a year ago.

Since then, most Indian leaders have been brought under strong influence or control, virtually suspended.

Carter, Ford set to launch campaigns

WASHINGTON. — As both the Democratic and Republican presidential candidates get set to formally open their election campaigns, the Gallup Poll on Friday gave Democrat Jimmy Carter a growing edge in popularity — 52 per cent to President Ford's 37, while a week earlier it was 49 per cent to Ford's 39.

Jimmy Carter opens a hectic campaign tomorrow in a setting bound to arouse nostalgia among his fellow-Democrats — Warm Springs, Georgia.

He chose Warm Springs, retreat of the late President Franklin Roosevelt, for the kick-off speech despite the tradition that has made Cadillac Square, Detroit, the opening-day rallying point for Democratic White House campaigns.

With the name of Roosevelt, four-time winner of the presidency, firmly recalled, Carter will visit 20 cities in the first week alone of his two-month campaign. The indications are that he will adopt an aggressive style against his Republican opponent.

President Ford, on the other hand, will formally open his campaign the week of September 12 in Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he attended university.

White House press secretary Ron Nease said Ford will also meet at the White House next week with Roman Catholic Bishops and address a B'nai B'rith Organization convention luncheon in Washington.

Nease said the Ford campaign's

major issue will centre on whether the voters want to retain a presidential candidate who has been in office two years and who can claim a record of on-the-job accomplishments.

The Freshman campaign chairman, James Baker III, said earlier that Ford plans to stay close to the White House during most of this month, limiting his campaign travel to a series of relatively brief trips.

Carter met with the Catholic Bishops last Tuesday. Their spokesman said they were disappointed because he declined to support a constitutional amendment against abortion, which Ford also does not support.

Meanwhile, Ford's running mate, U.S. Senator Bob Dole, attacked Carter for failing to spell out his tax reform programme while claiming a \$41,000 investment tax credit — reduction — on his personal income of \$68,000.

Carter said on Friday that if he is elected he will delay the people-oriented spending programmes he has promised until the money to pay for them is available.

Responding to Republican accusations that Democrats are reckless spenders, Carter told a news conference his administration would attack unemployment, and inflation, before launching costly, new programmes.

He said a tough management programme must first be installed, and useless programmes weeded out. (Reuter)

Hua, Teng gain from quake

By JACQUES LESLIE

The Los Angeles Times HONGKONG. — The massive nationwide relief efforts made since China's disastrous July 28 earthquake apparently are bringing political benefits to both Premier Hua Kuo-feng and Teng Hsiao-ping, the late Premier Chou En-lai's ousted first deputy.

Relatively obscure until little more than six months ago, Hua is getting national exposure in the newspapers and on television as head of the earthquake relief effort.

And the five-month-old "capitalist road" campaign against Teng, who had been generally expected to succeed Chou, has been softened by the quake has dominated national affairs, diplomatic observers here believe.

Although the campaign against Teng clearly has not ended, the relief effort has diverted the nation's attention from the drive, and at least temporarily caused its containment. Some diplomats assert that the earthquake has strengthened "moderate" officials, who are associated with Teng.

One evidence of efforts to check the anti-Teng campaign is an editorial that appeared in the Peking "People's Daily." In contrast to previous editorials that diplomats construed as calls to reignite the campaign, this one instructed "the revolutionary masses" not to "squabble endlessly over past grudges."

Hua, considered a mediating figure in the current dispute between radicals and moderates, lacked a national following before his elevation over Teng to the post of Acting Premier last February. In his capacity as head of the relief effort, he has received almost exclusive press and television attention among

Some province leaders associated with Teng have returned to public view recently after long absences.

Dassault said his financial aide had been acting strangely since his wife's death. "He was somewhat unsettled in his private life," the industrialist said. "He was a remarkable executive. He had full powers to sign company cheques," Dassault added.

Police said Kay, son of a French

Kremlin watchers speculate stage set for Kosygin to quit honourably

By GEORGE A. KRIMSKY

MOSCOW. — A chain of puzzling events in recent days has prompted speculation in the diplomatic community here that Premier Alexei Kosygin will soon step down from the helm of government after 12 years.

Tantalizing indications, emerging over a four-day period, began with a startling story in a London newspaper about the premier's health, the appointment of a new first deputy premier and Kosygin's failure to appear at an important ceremonial function.

For long-time Kremlin watchers, these events are more than mere coincidence. They see an unfolding scenario which will have the 72-year-old premier retire honourably, setting the stage for the first major change in the Soviet hierarchy since Nikita Khrushchev was ousted from power in 1964.

The advance hints, say some Western specialists, seem to be aimed at preparing the Soviet people and the world for a change with the least possible alarm, probably at a Communist Party central committee meeting later this month or in early October.

"If Kosygin does go, the Kremlin wants it to look like an orderly transition and not that a shake-up has taken place," said one Western diplomat.

The Soviet system has no provision for the orderly succession of its leaders. Only one top official in Soviet history, Anastas A. Mikoyan, has retired honourably. All the others have been ousted or died in office.

Last Monday, the London "Evening News" carried an article saying Kosygin had suffered a heart attack while swimming in the Moscow River and was saved by his bodyguard. It said the premier's condition "was said not to be serious" but that he was still recovering in a hospital.

Normally, Soviet officials are extremely wary of revealing any details of the personal lives of Kremlin leaders. When party leader Leonid Brezhnev was out of public view for nearly two months in the winter of 1974-75, not one reliable word was reported or leaked by officials here. Prevailing opinion

among Westerners here is that the London article was deliberately leaked in order to set the stage for a government change.

Three days later, the appointment as a first deputy premier of a 71-year-old technocrat, Nikolai Tikhonov, was announced. This, too, was an unusual development.

No official explanation has been given as to the timing of the appointment but foreign observers tend to believe this is also in preparation for Kosygin's retirement.

Since 1973, there has only been one first deputy premier in the Kremlin — 62-year-old Kirill Mazurov.

Kosygin, who hasn't been seen in public since July 22, was conspicuously absent on Thursday when eight other Politburo members saw Brezhnev off at Moscow Airport on a trip to the central Asian republic of Kazakhstan. Tikhonov was among the non-Politburo officials at the airport.

Tikhonov, previously one of 10 deputy premiers, is a Brezhnev protégé but is believed to be too old to be a serious candidate for the post of premier and chairman of the Council of Ministers.

Mazurov, relatively young for the Soviet leadership and a member of the ruling Politburo, is regarded by Kremlin watchers as the most likely successor to Kosygin. They speculate that Tikhonov was elevated to ensure a smooth transition and to help in government

management chores during the changeover.

Mazurov, an automobile and road-building engineer by profession, was premier of the Byelorussian Soviet Republic from 1953-56 and has held legislative and Communist Party posts since then.

Another name frequently raised as a candidate for the premier's job is that of Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov, 69. Ustinov, the civilian armaments minister before he was promoted to the military post in April, also has extensive experience in economic management and is believed to be a confidant of the 69-year-old party leader.

Kosygin, with a strong background in management, has been the key figure in the operation of the state-controlled economy. In his position as Chairman of the Council of Ministers, he has been directly in charge of the wheels of industry and agriculture.

Because of the complexities of the modern Soviet economic apparatus, observers feel a man with management rather than exclusive party experience will be named to fill the post.

Rumours have cropped up periodically for years that Kosygin was, if not ailing, at least fatigued by the burden of his job and was waiting for the right moment to retire honourably. Recent events indicate the time may have arrived. (AP)

Bombs in Oporto before Eanes visit

OPORTO. — Two bombs exploded yesterday just before President Antonio Ramalho Eanes arrived in Portugal's northern city of Oporto on his first official visit outside Lisbon since being elected last June.

A military spokesman described the blasts as "a provocation by the extreme right," but said the culprits were not known.

One bomb injured a person outside the regional headquarters of Portugal's ruling Socialist party, and the other went off by a door leading to the home of Brigadier Antonio Pires Veloso, military commander of the Oporto region. (Reuter)

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Notice to Subscribers

in Tel Aviv, Series 1-8 and "Light Classical Series and to Subscribers in Jerusalem

Renewal of Subscriptions for 1976-77 Series in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem

Begins Sunday, September 5, In Tel Aviv at the L.P.O. Subscription Department, Rehov Huberman (near box office).

In Jerusalem at Cahana's agency, Kikar Zion

Members of "Snif Hapoalim" are requested to come to their tickets by mail at the address given to the L.P.O. on June 30, 1976.

Subscribers' usual seats will be reserved until Tuesday, September 14 only.

Details regarding season's programmes and subscription are included in the L.P.O. prospectus which has been sent to subscribers.

SAVE TIME. Renew subscription tickets BY MAIL (in enclosed prospectus).

Subscribers who paid full amount due before June 30 will be kept at the L.P.O.'s offices, if so requested.

Registration for new subscription tickets continues

Sixth International Harp Contest Closing Ceremony

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Programme: Alberto Gonastera: Harp Concerto, with Ruth Mende, piano Claude Debussy: Danes, with Chamber Orchestra

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...the number of bodies in the Nile river, the

...the Nile and its Victoria have been facing grounds for since Amin came to power, 1971.

...the first time Indian national here state of emergency was declared more than a year ago.

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THE MIDDLE EAST SCENE

Not-so-happy anniversaries

ISRAEL'S labour strife last week served as consolation for several Arab states seeking to divert their nations' attention from the observation of three major anniversaries. These were: the first anniversary of the Sinai interim agreement between Egypt and Israel; the fifth anniversary of the crumbling tripartite federation between Egypt, Libya and Syria; and the seventh anniversary of the take-over of power in Libya by controversial Colonel Muammar Gaddafi.

Judging from their radio accounts, Arab governments were emphasizing news of the economic and labour shake-ups in Israel rather than any of the anniversaries, which in fact have come to serve as commemorations of splits in the Arab ranks.

The Week In Review

By ANAN SAFADI

The first anniversary of the Sinai interim accord passed almost unmarked in Arab capitals, even in Cairo which kept a low profile on the occasion despite the political, economic and territorial gains Egyptian President Anwar Sadat derived from the agreement. Most Arab governments view the Egyptian gains as minimal compared to those which Israel acquired under the agreement. In particular, they see the agreement as splitting Cairo from the rest of the Arab camp, and neutralizing the Egyptian front militarily as well as having brought Egypt closer to Israel in political and economic fields, including the renunciation of military options in settling regional disputes and the allowance of Israeli cargoes to sail through the Suez Canal for the first time in two decades.

The Moscow-oriented Arab "rejection front," grouping Libya, Iraq and the Palestine Liberation Organization, further stresses that Egypt's conclusion of the Sinai interim agreement was a "sell-out" of the Arab cause to Israel and also to the U.S., which the Egyptians are said to have helped establish a foothold in the region, at the expense of the Soviet Union.

Syria, the main antagonist of Egypt in this respect, charges that the interim settlement has isolated Egypt from the rest of the Arabs in conflict with Israel. The Syrians also charge that the interim settlement has restored to the region the state of no-war, no-peace, which the Arabs had waged their 1973 October war to end.

The Syrians said that as far as they were concerned the first anniversary of the Sinai interim agreement was an event to mourn rather than celebrate.

In the context of their discord with Cairo, the Syrians found no more reason to celebrate the fifth anniversary last week of the federation linking them with Egypt and Libya. The Syrians yesterday charged that the tripartite federation had become a "title without content," in view of Sadat's "divergences" from the federation rules. While stressing Sadat's betrayal of his bonds with Damascus, the Syrians noted that the Egyptian leader was currently massing troops on his frontiers with Libya — the third member in the federation.

In a statement issued in Damascus, the Syrians indicated that unless the union is dissolved altogether, the federal legislative bodies should be convened to oust Sadat from the federation's chairmanship — a post which the Egyptian leader should have shared on a rotation basis with the Syrian and Libyan heads of state during the past three years.

The fact that Sadat is staying in office explains why Syria, as well as Gaddafi's Libya, tended to ignore celebrating the federation's anniversary.

Finally, the anniversary which most Arabs probably wanted to forget is that of the September 1969 take-over of power in Libya by Gaddafi — the man whose interference in almost every Arab country has produced a good deal of hostility and ridicule, except among a limited circle of admirers including the PLO.

Having extended his activities beyond the Arab world through his alliance with international terror groups, Gaddafi was this week labelled "lunatic" and the "madman of Libya" by Sadat. The Libyan leader himself returned the compliment, saying his Egyptian colleague was no less insane.

In the context of that exchange of "compliments" the Arab preference to ignore the celebrations surrounding their leaders last week. The strikes in Israel provided them with an alternative to celebrate.

DAMASCUS. — THERE ARE more Lebanese citizens in Syria today than in Lebanon, Syrian Minister of Information Ahmed Iskander said in an interview recently.

About one million have sought refuge here from the civil war. They are still pouring in. Among them are about 500,000 Syrian residents.

Iskander was deploring the coverage in the Western press of Syria's role in the Lebanese crisis. Most Western papers had presented a one-sided picture, covering it entirely from Beirut and echoing the campaigns of some Palestinian groups and Arab countries against Syria.

The Syrian side of the story had not been heard, Iskander said, even after some western correspondents had been taken to those areas in Lebanon under Syrian control, where they had heard refutations and seen evidence that the Syrian army was restoring order, not fighting them. Apart from the military and political aspects of the crisis, the minister said, there was a human one and the humanitarian role Syria had played, was still playing, had been totally ignored by the press. Today, one in eight of the population of Syria was a refugee from Lebanon.

That there is a serious refugee problem here is obvious from the moment one starts a fruitless search for accommodation in Damascus or tries to struggle through the overcrowded streets. Virtually one in four cars or vehicles bears a Lebanese number plate. Lebanese drivers have brought with them their famed aggressive road manners and what the Syrians call "khalakonia".

Every hotel, pension and rooming house is full — mostly with refugees from Lebanon. They are sitting out the war here, or waiting for transport to other parts of Syria or farther afield in the Arab world, for the arrival from Lebanon of relatives or friends, or to emigrate. Prices have soared. Grasping hotel owners demand exorbitant rates and "payment in advance without bill or receipt." Apartment rents have increased in the last few months by about 250 per cent. All schools have become reception centres and camps have been set up for the destitute.

Those who remain in Damascus are mainly the better-off refugees.



Clerides

NICOSIA. — GREECE AND Turkey may have been near to war over the Aegean dispute, but Greeks in Cyprus have had their minds centred on other sensational events at home recently. They have been busy with a bitter and acrimonious election campaign that makes one wonder whether they could have other problems in mind.

Or maybe they have too many. The Turkish invasion two years ago left them with so many things to grumble and weep over, that in this rough contest, there has been a lot of mud-slinging and charges and counter-charges as to who was responsible for the calamities that befell the Greeks of the island.

The word "traitor" is heard repeatedly in virulent election speeches. More significant, the parties are squabbling over the best methods and tactics to bring the Turkish occupation to an end. The election, today, is the first among Greek Cypriots since the 1974 war and will be for a new 35-member House of Representatives.

There are four main parties contesting the election. The most controversial one is the right wing "Democratic Rally" led by Glafkos Clerides who has shifted into a kind of opposition to President Makarios. The other three groupings — all combined in their attacks on Clerides — say they firmly support Makarios and his policy of a "long-term struggle."

They are the communist AKEL party, by far the oldest and well established political organisation in Cyprus; the militant socialist EDEK party of Dr. Vassos Lyssarides; and the new pro-Makarios right-of-centre group, the "Democratic Front," headed by the republic's former Foreign Minister Spyros Kyprianou.

Clerides, a 57-year-old lawyer and World War II RAF pilot, has been No. 2 man after Makarios and the Archbishop's right-hand man and chief adviser since the island's independence in 1960. But early this year, because of a mishandling of the intercommunal talks, Clerides lost his two top jobs within weeks —

Syrians fear import of conflict

Letter from Damascus /By IRENE BEESON



There are small merchants, taxi drivers and middle and moderately rich businessmen — the latter for the most part in transit. Queues form outside Arab embassies long before working hours, as men apply for jobs and visas. Western consulates are also having a rush of applicants.

They are all Lebanese citizens. They represent the wars, pogroms, geo-political partitions and rearrangements of the area that have been taking place for generations. Christians, Orthodox, Maronite, Protestant, Catholic, Moslems — Sunni, Shia, Armenians, Palestinians, Assyrians, Kurds, Druses, they are all links in the long chain of tragedies that make them belong everywhere and nowhere.

In this century alone, Syria has given refuge to Armenians and other Christians and political "undesirables" fleeing from Turkey during and after World War I. Later, Syria received Christians escaping from the chunk of North-

Greek Cypriots go to polls today
It's Clerides against the rest of Cyprus

By ANDREAS HADJIPAPAS

that of chief Greek Cypriot negotiator which he held for eight years and that of President of the House of Representatives which he had kept for 18 years.

Clerides has been the chief target of the three other parties' concerted attacks. They accuse him in turn of being a "defeatist," a CIA agent, an "instrument of imperialism," an untrustworthy politician, an enemy of Makarios, and anything else they can think of.

Yet only a few months ago, most of them, including the communists, begged him to stay on as negotiator and leader of the House, when he had threatened to resign.

At first Clerides wilted under the attacks, which were spearheaded by the communists and carried the hardly veiled approval of the government. His long political career seemed to be nearing an abrupt and ignominious end. But he rallied just as quickly, and has since launched a counter offensive that has surprised both his friends and opponents.

Listening to his speeches, people have come to realise that, despite the attempts to disgrace him, Clerides' arguments carry a great deal of reason and realism. His main point is that Cyprus should turn more to the West to secure pressure against Turkey that would make her pull out of Cyprus — or at least from some of the 40 per cent of territory her troops now control.

Clerides is also against the slogan of "long struggle." He has said: "If that means going to the United Nations once or twice a year, or attending international conferences, in order to collect resolutions that have only moral value, then we are not promoting a solution to the Cyprus problem but are perpetuating the problem."

On other occasions he said: "Look what President Sadat of Egypt did after relying for years on the Russians for arms and aid. He turned to the West and secured the return of some occupied Arab territory."

Clerides also wants early resumption of negotiations with the Turkish side, with no time wasted on procedural wrangling. Although President Makarios has denied he wanted Clerides' "political extinction," observers believe the Archbishop favoured his going — or at least did not oppose it, or prevent it.

The reason is obvious. Clerides has gained considerable regard and support in the West — because of his moderate and conciliatory attitude and policies. This easily created the impression that if Makarios went there would be another Greek Cypriot politician with an international standing, that would be ready to accept a compromise solution.

Clerides does not conceal his belief that there should be an early settlement. He is convinced that if things are left as they are, then the island's division will be firmly established and consolidated — exactly what the Greeks want to avoid.

Makarios — and the three parties supporting him — believe, on the other hand, that there should be further "internationalisation" of the problem; more appeals and debates at the U.N.; more propaganda campaigns internationally; a greater shift towards the non-aligned and socialist blocs, all part of a "long struggle" to exert pressure on Turkey to withdraw from the occupied areas of Cyprus.

If these three parties emerge as

explosive charges in Damascus. He does not go into details. Private sources say, however, that bomb incidents in Damascus, Aleppo and elsewhere have caused casualties. Palestinians are not the only possible source of trouble.

Syria has felt committed to prevent either side — right or left — from achieving a military victory over the other in the Lebanese civil war. It came under attack from the Palestinian-Leftist front when it prevented them from pushing the gains they had achieved to final victory over the Christian rightists.

Syrian politicians argue that both for Syria's and the region's stability and security, it is essential to have a moderate regime in Lebanon. If the radical Left were to get into power it would undoubtedly invite Israeli and other foreign intervention, almost certainly dragging Syria into a confrontation. A victorious rightist regime would be a constant provocation to the leftists, the Palestinians and their supporters both in Lebanon and regionally.

The majority of Syrian public opinion supports President Hafez Assad's policy and action in Lebanon. Groups of leftists and Communists are, however, convinced — as are similar groups in the region — that the Syrian regime was involved from the start in a "conspiracy to liquidate the Palestinians and Progressives."

Added to the potentially explosive political situation here is a growing resentment of the behaviour of some of the refugees. Syrians

grumble that members of the Lebanese jet-set have been given refuge and are living it up here, apparently unconcerned about the tragic events in their country, motivated only by money and having a good time. They stay at the best hotels, eat in the best restaurants and are trying to turn Syrian cities into "Babylons." They have learned nothing, are arrogant, critical of Syria and Syrians for not being as "Europeanised" and "developed" as the Lebanese and show no gratitude for what Syria has done for them. "We sympathise with the refugees and want to help them, but this type of Lebanese wants to take over Syria. We want them to go home before they make of Syria another Lebanon," a Syrian communist declared.

Syria has the same religious, ethnic and political groups as Lebanon. The presence here, in such large numbers, of their kin and supporters increases the danger Syria felt from the outbreak of the Lebanese civil war flowing over her borders. "Some Palestinians tried to stir up trouble here," the Minister of Information said. "They put

his party makes a good showing at the polls. Kyprianou, in his attacks on Clerides, has said: "We want a House that will strengthen President Makarios' position, not undermine it."

Another possibility is Tassos Papadopoulos, the 42-year-old present leader of the House, who will most probably be running as independent. Papadopoulos was Clerides' best friend until early this year, but he abandoned him over policy disagreements.

The crucial issue at the election will be whether Clerides, despite the fierce and vicious attacks against him by the alliance of the Left and Makarios supporters, will be able to survive politically at the polls, and whether pro-West feeling among Greek Cypriots is still solid.

With the communists controlling nearly 40 per cent of the electorate, Clerides seems to face an impossible task. But surprises should be expected for that post, especially if not be ruled out.

Lebanon crisis causes curbs in Kuwait

By DOUGLAS WATSON/The Washington Post

BEIRUT. — THE IMPACT of Lebanon's civil war is being felt in Kuwait, where the parliament was dissolved, the constitution suspended, the press restricted and a cabinet resigned last week.

Sheikh Sabah al-Salem al-Sabah, the 62-year-old Emir of oil-rich Kuwait, announced the measures in a national address in which he said he was deeply grieved by the degree of stress there.

Tensions in the 17,818 km. desert principality on the Persian Gulf are mainly between the native Bedouins, who are a minority of the population, and the Palestinians, the largest group among the majority of foreign workers who decided they can withstand Kuwait's extreme heat in order to work in one of the world's wealthiest countries.

The Palestinian population in Kuwait, closely tied to the defensive battle of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Lebanon, has showed signs lately of becoming restless under the conservative Kuwaiti regime.

There have been reports of bomb explosions in the principality, and there have been widespread speculations that affluent Kuwaiti would follow Lebanon as the Middle East's next trouble spot.

Dissolution of Kuwait's parliament and restrictions on its press almost surely will also be accompanied by stricter security measures against Palestinian activists there, who in the past have been generally free to support the PLO.

Kuwait has had the only elected parliament in the Gulf region and one of the few in the Middle East that was more than just a rubber stamp for executive actions. Fifty members of Kuwait's parliament were elected for four-year terms last January. The other 14 were appointed by the Emir.

Recently some members of Kuwait's parliament, including leftist Palestinians who were followers of Dr. Ahmed al-Khatib, had intensified their criticism of the Kuwaiti government and its policy toward the Lebanese crisis, which has been more in support of Syria than the Palestinians. Khatib is a disciple of Dr. George Habash, leader of the extremist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), laws will aim at the reorganization which has taken credit for many of the plane hijackings and other violent acts.

Kuwait also was one of the few Middle East countries with a reasonably free press. Newspapers there had been able to criticize their own and other governments.

However, two months ago the Kuwaiti government suspended one newspaper, "Al-Rai al-Aam" accused of attacking Saudi Arabia, an ally.

The Sabah family, to which both the Emir and crown prince belong, has ruled Kuwait since 1756. There presently are two branches of the family, the Salem and Jabber, which qualify for succession as Emir. The Jabber family said it added that Arab leftists have allowed a par-

liament to provide some democratic input.

Kuwait has been particularly sensitive and concerned about relations with neighbouring militantly leftist Iraq, with which it has a boundary dispute. The fourth largest oil producer in the world after Saudi Arabia, Iran and Libya, Kuwait has an attraction for many much greater than its size.

Kuwait is considered a member of the conservative camp of Arab countries, along with Saudi Arabia. The two countries have tried hard, but so far unsuccessfully, to encourage a reconciliation between Syria and Egypt that could help bring an end to the war in Lebanon. They have considerable influence because Syria and Egypt each count on regular financial aid from the two big oil producing nations.

Order or anarchy...

KUWAIT. — CROWN PRINCE and Prime Minister Sheikh Jabber al-Ahmed has said Kuwait was at a crossroads and had to choose between reforming its democratic system and sliding into anarchy and the unknown.

In a nationwide broadcast, Jabber said: "We have reached a crossroads. We either reconsider our democratic system, reform its negative aspects and fill its loopholes, or we leave matters deteriorate to an unforeseen end."

Jabber submitted the resignation of his 16-nation cabinet to Emir Sabah al-Salem al-Sabah and was asked to form another government. He said he had been given Prime Minister for the past 11 years, made it clear he had no intention of letting this tiny but oil-rich country slide into anarchy. "We will firmly hit anybody who wishes evil to this country and its good people," he said.

In what amounted to be the programme of action of his next cabinet, Jabber said he will issue decree-law more in support of Syria than the Palestinians. Khatib is a disciple of Dr. George Habash, leader of the extremist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), laws will aim at the reorganization which has taken credit for many of the plane hijackings and other violent acts.

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The Municipality of Jerusalem

Yad L'Banim

The Municipality of Jerusalem and "Yad L'Banim," Jerusalem, are establishing a memorial to perpetuate the names of soldiers who fell in Jerusalem, and of Jerusalemites who fell in other areas since 16 Kislev, 5708, (November 29, 1947).

A list of the names to be so perpetuated will be displayed in the Municipal Information Offices during the times specified below.

We ask bereaved families who wish the names of their dear ones to be included in this memorial (according to the above-mentioned categories) to check the list at a convenient Municipal Information Office.

Bereaved families who are unable to reach one of the specified Municipal Information Offices, are requested to fill out the form attached to this announcement, and mail it before November 6, 1976 if possible to the address appearing on the form.

List of Municipal Information Offices

1. Katamon Het, 6 Rehov Hashomer; Reception: Sun., Tues., Wed., Thurs., 3-7.30 p.m.
2. Katamon Vav, Rehov Eliezer Hagadol, Mother and Child Care Station, Reception: Sun., Mon., Tues., Wed., 3-7.30 p.m.
3. Shmuel Hanavi, 23 Rehov Shimon HaZadik; Reception: Sun., Tues., Wed., Thurs., 3-7.30 p.m.
4. Romema, 5 Rehov Zichron Ya'acov, Gruss Community Centre, Reception: Sun., Mon., Tues., Thurs., 3-7.30 p.m.
5. Kiryat Hayovel, 8 Rehov Cheli, Philip Leon Community Centre, Reception: Sun., Mon., Tues., Thurs., 3-7.30 p.m.
6. Kiryat Menahem, Rehov Dahomey, Bressler-Scheuer Community Centre, Reception: Sun., Mon., Tues., Wed., 3-7.30 p.m.
7. Nahlaot, 23 Rehov Bezalel, Reception: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs., 3-7.30 p.m. Fri. 8 a.m.-1.30 p.m.
8. Neve Ya'acov, Bld. 24, apt. 1, Reception: Sun., Tues., Wed., Thurs., 8 a.m.-3 p.m. Fri. 8 a.m.-1.30 p.m.
9. Giloh, 5/1 Mevo Boshmat, Reception: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs., 8 a.m.-12.30 p.m.; 3-7.30 p.m.
10. 34 Rehov Yafu, Reception: Sun., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., 8 a.m.-6 p.m. Fri. 8 a.m.-2 p.m.

Yad L'Banim Organization
14 Rehov Coresh
Jerusalem

Date

1. Soldier's particulars

Family Name

First Name

Military Identity No.

Place wounded

Date of death

2. Details of Applicant

Family Name

First Name

Relationship

Private Address

Address at Work

Telephone at Work

Telephone at Home

Information and Public Relations Division — The Municipality of Jerusalem

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Women move into the real estate market

By ROCHALE FURSTENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Women in Israel are beginning to move into the real estate market, many of them English speaking, and the day of real estate agents for men is over.

After the Six Day War, many women came to live here, and many of them, suddenly realizing the need for a home, began to buy real estate.

One woman, a registered nurse, who worked for a group of women with Associated Realty, had attracted her into the market.

For a flexible working woman with a family, the real estate market is a good one. And when business is slow, she can always find something to do.

From the Tel Aviv office, she can handle the business. And when business is slow, she can always find something to do.

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Typical moshav house with chicken run, at Shefer in Upper Galilee.

Land policy without logic

By MORDECHAI KRANN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The concept of real estate in Israel is almost nonexistent. More than 92 per cent of the country's land area is not privately owned — nor is it likely to be in the future.

The land belongs to "the People" — that is, to the State, to the Jewish National Fund and to a legal fiction known as the Development Authority. (This body, not listed or described anywhere except in the law, has the sole practical function of transferring land from the hands of the Administrator-General to the State.)

All this land, including some 4.5 million dunams of agricultural land, is managed by the Israel Lands Administration (Minhal Mekarkel Levai, or Minhal for short). This agency comes under the authority of the Agriculture Ministry, but it executes the policy set by the Israel Lands Council, which is made up of eight Government representatives and seven of the JNF, with the Agriculture Minister as chairman.

The Minhal allocates land on a lease basis and manages, among other things, the properties held by Amudora, the Jewish Agency and other bodies.

This set-up was established in the early years of the State, ostensibly to prevent speculation in land — a cardinal sin under a socialist regime. Another major purpose was to enable the Government and the JNF, working together, to determine how the land would be used, and to make certain the land remained in the hands of "the People."

The law says that with certain exceptions the land cannot be sold. Having control over so much of the land, the Minhal naturally wants what any real estate agent would want — to get as much value as possible for the plots it leases. This, indeed, is a good source of income for the Government — the Minhal's receipts are turned over to the Treasury.

(There are exceptions to this, as well. The Minhal has been forced, over the years, to allocate much agricultural land for a symbolic pittance in lease fees. Substantial amounts of residential and industrial lands were also leased for small fees based on "exemptions" granted to settlers and businesses in development towns.)

But in its efforts to obtain maximum revenues for the State, and at least in part because many of the regulations imposed on the Minhal were anachronistic patchwork measures, many of the land management measures it adopted have been illogical, and at times even self-defeating.

A good example of this is the "agreement fee" levied for the Minhal's agreement to the transfer of property or lease rights from one party to another.

There is much to be said about these agreement fees, but they reach the peak of absurdity in the case of farm sales. A year ago, the Agriculture Minister ordered the agreement fee on agricultural property raised from 1% to 2%, on a broad class of farms. The seller of such a farm must pay the Minhal 87 per cent of the difference between the sale price as stated in the contract, and the land's value as assessed by the Minhal. This sum often reaches six figures.

For example, if an elderly couple retiring from farm work wish to sell their 25-dunam farm for IL250,000 — hardly enough to buy an apartment in town — the agreement fee would probably be between IL30,000 and IL45,000. Before settling with the Minhal, they would also have to pay upward of IL10,000 to the Treasury for Land Betterment Tax. Then, to add insult to injury, the Minhal now has to charge them — so it says — eight per cent Value Added Tax.

The fee is computed in a standard way: some two dunams, including the house and out-buildings, are valued at IL75,000. The farm land is valued at IL6,500 per dunam if it has fruit trees, or at IL2,175 if it is used for planting grains or vegetables. This is applied even if the home cost IL200,000 to build, and all one can do is appeal and ask for the Government assessor to come out and see for himself. But how much good this may do is open to question.

The farm sold for IL250,000 is thus valued by the Minhal at some value between IL120,000 and IL200,000, with the seller owing 2% of the difference.

A strange phenomenon is that while the Minhal makes efforts to assess property values low in order for the Agreement Fee to be large, the regulations he would receive a refund.

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'Stick to building' — formula for success

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Last week's announcement by Rasco of a 24 per cent cash dividend on its preferred stock exemplifies the new image the company has assumed in the mid-1970s. Rasco, short for, Rural and Suburban Settlement Company Ltd., has successfully emerged from the financial problems that gripped it about ten years ago.

Yigael Weinstein, managing-director of Rasco for the past three years, brought to the job his engineering background. Perhaps his main contribution to the company's current healthy condition was the introduction of new building technologies and the adaptation of "systems building."

This method was developed to eliminate delays during construction. It calls for the completion of a floor within four days. The various work crews are chosen according to the number of flats on a floor. The novelty of the system lies in the adjustment of the number of people used. The technique has been found to save up to 25 per cent in building time.

Rasco recently completed a 128-apartment project in 15 months, a new record. It was ample testimony of the validity of the "systems building" technique.

In anticipation of a downturn in the construction industry Rasco has carefully adhered to a formula in its building activities. In about half of them Rasco assumes total responsibility. For the other half it acts as general contractor. By adopting this division the company minimizes the risk of accumulating a stock of unsold apartments.

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very stylized and monotonous in appearance. The modern communities under construction today are individual in taste. Aiming for the upper middle class market, Rasco is currently building a villa project at Mevaseret Yerushalayim near Jerusalem. The project there consists of about 170 villas. It is intended primarily for those who would like to live near Jerusalem but not in the city.

Another project of this type is under way north of Ramat Aviv on the Keren Kayemet Road, formerly Rishpon. Rasco has also done much in expanding Beersheva.

"Building for young couples is not the best type of business. However, we are a public company and I feel that it is our duty to be involved," Weinstein said. The company's activities in this field include projects at Ashkelon, Arad, Migdal Haemek, Safad, and Kfar Givon.

Weinstein is pessimistic about the outlook for rental housing. Under the best conditions today there is no possibility of making a profit in rental building. He cited the example of the investor-builder who was granted approved company status, received a 40 per cent loan at 12 per cent, unlinked, and an outright grant of 20 per cent, along with the right to have a depreciation write-off within 15 years. The man still couldn't make the project profitable.

Rasco's building and expansion programmes come by and large from their own means. As much as 65-70 per cent of the budget are financed with own funds. The balance is primarily in the form of interim financing provided by the banks. "I would say that the company has never been as liquid as it is today," Weinstein said.

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ISRAEL CINEMATEQUE

Sept. 5, 9.30 p.m. MEET JOHN DOE — Frank Capra
Sept. 6, 9.30 p.m. JOURNEY INTO FEAR — Orson Welles
Sept. 7, 9.30 p.m. FRONT PAGE (1931) — Lewis Milestone
Sept. 8, 9.30 p.m. THE SCARLET LETTER — Victor Sjostrom
Sept. 9, 9.00 p.m. MAGICAL MYSTERY — The Beatles
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HEBREW UNIVERSITY FORUM

Every Monday evening in English at 8 p.m. at the United Synagogue Centre 2 Rehov Agon, Jerusalem

September 6 A YEAR AFTER THE INTERIM AGREEMENT WITH EGYPT — SUCCESS OR FAILURE? Lecturer: Jonathan Mendlow, Political Science Department, The Hebrew University

September 13 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IN JERUSALEM AT THE GRASS ROOTS LEVEL Lecturer: Louis D.

